









# HONGKONG'S DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

## RETURNED TO SHANGHAI.

### PASSPORT NOT IN ORDER.

Great interest has been aroused in the Colony over the visit of Count de Toulouse-Lautrec de Savine, an officer of the Russian Horse Guards, who claims to have been selected to occupy the Throne of Bulgaria in 1887. Count Savine stayed in the Astor House for over a week, and then received orders from the Police to leave the Colony and proceed to Shanghai, from which port he sailed before going to Macao.

A representative of this paper called upon the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, the C.S.P., yesterday, with a view to ascertaining on what grounds the Police had ordered the departure from the Colony of Count Savine, who claimed to be a citizen of an Allied Country or to have rendered service during the war.

The C.S.P. replied that he had very seriously considered the arrival of Count Savine, who had originally been refused permission to land when he came from Shanghai several weeks ago, owing to his passport not being in order. He had failed to get his passport *visé* by the British Consul at Shanghai, and, naturally, when his papers were examined by the Police they came to the conclusion that he was not a fit person to land.

"Why?" queried our reporter. "Did you suspect him of being a Bolshevik or of possessing Bolshevik sympathies?" "No," replied the C.S.P., "We have nothing against the Count except that his papers were not in order. The Count then left for Canton, and went from there to Macao. He subsequently wrote to Major Cassel, D.A.A.G., stating that he had some important information to impart, and permission was granted for him to come to Hongkong."

"What was the information?" "That I cannot say, but it was nothing of importance. When Count Savine came to Hongkong he saw me and asked me whether he could deliver any lectures on the war, as he had done in the Northern Treaty Ports, and I replied that he should neither deliver lectures nor give interviews to any of the newspapers. It was on these conditions that he was allowed to remain in the Colony. The Count promised to observe these conditions, but abused the trust imposed in him and gave an interview. The real reason why we did not want him in Hongkong was that his papers were not in order, and, according to his own statement which appeared in your paper this morning, he is not recognised either by the Russian Consul here or the American Consul. It seems rather strange."

"Where is Savine at present?" "He left for Shanghai on Sunday afternoon."

"Was he escorted by the Police?" "No, he went of his own accord."

"If you remember," said our representative, "Count Savine protested against being ordered to Shanghai. He preferred to proceed either to Macao or to Canton. The Police, however, wished him to go to Shanghai. What was the reason for that?"

Mr. Wolfe replied that the Passport regulations enjoined that a person not having his passport properly made out should be sent back to the place from where he started. Count Savine came from Shanghai, and he had to be sent back there.

# RESULTS OF THE MACAO LOTTERY.

The Macao lottery in aid of Portuguese Charities at Macao, was drawn on Saturday afternoon. The first prize (ticket No. 3073) was won by Mr. Figueredo, of Messrs. Hughes and Hough. The third prize, also, has also been won by some person in Hongkong.

First prize (\$7,500).—3073.  
Second prize (\$2,000).—5743.  
Third prize (\$1,000).—5030.  
Fourth prize (\$250).—1232.

\$125 prizes.—2223, 4946, 4491.  
\$35 prizes.—1040, 1075, 1078, 1259, 1309, 1360, 1364, 1430, 1470, 1489, 1606, 1611, 1695, 1732, 1775, 1859, 1885, 1899, 2022, 2045, 2089, 2194, 2195, 2210, 2295, 2217, 2250, 2300, 2412, 2430, 2505, 2589, 2603, 2613, 2618, 2622, 2671, 2724, 2733, 2749, 2775, 2788, 2806, 2817, 2839, 2871, 2887, 2901, 3120, 3165, 3212, 3235, 3403, 3439, 3448, 3463, 3472, 3498, 3523, 3553, 3568, 3587, 3681, 3618, 3650, 4109, 4243, 4276, 4290, 4356, 4402, 4434, 4478, 4558, 4553, 4574, 4677, 4730, 4792, 4831, 4965, 5030, 5037, 5077, 5093, 5062, 5085, 5103, 5219, 5340, 5465, 5479, 5489, 5491, 5494, 5530, 5724, 5994.

# DISTRICT COURT MARTIAL.

## SOLDIERS' DISORDERLY BEHAVIOUR.

A District Court Martial, composed of Major A. J. S. Roche-Kelly (President), Capt. Middlemas and Lieut. H. J. Barrang sat, yesterday, at the R. A. Theatre, to hear charges against Privates F. Luff and F. Welbourne, of the Manchester Regiment.

Capt. C. E. Goode prosecuted. Neither of the prisoners was defended. A number of officers attended the Court for instruction.

Pte. Luff pleaded guilty to (1) breaking out of barracks on June 2nd; (2) being drunk; and (3) resisting an escort.

The evidence at the preliminary inquiry was read out. From this it appeared that on June 2nd Luff left barracks in direct contravention of orders. Later, information was received that he was drunk at the King Edward Hotel, and an escort was sent after him. He gave considerable trouble to the escort when being conducted to barracks, and, afterwards, pushed his way out of the detention-room and assaulted, by kicking and biting, some members of the escort.

The prisoner, asked whether he had anything to say in mitigation of sentence, handed in a written statement. In this, he stated that when he came out from detention on June 2nd he met some friends at the Canteen. He took a few drinks, and they upset him. He had no recollection whatever of the incidents he was supposed to have taken part in. All he remembered was that the following morning he found himself in the detention-room. He had had great trouble at home, where his father, his sister and his child had died, and he was very much upset about it. He joined up in 1914 and had expected to be sent home long ago. He had been present at the evacuation of the Dardanelles and afterwards at Salonica, before he was sent out to India to his regiment. He said that his service ought to be considered in mitigation of his sentence.

Capt. Goode read out the prisoner's record.

The Court, having found the prisoner guilty on his own admission, retired to consider the verdict, which, after approval by H.E. Major-General Ventris, will be promulgated in due course.

Pte. Welbourne pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking out of barracks on June 2nd, but said he was not guilty of the charge of having used insubordinate language to his superior officer, Sergeant "Ginger" Collins.

Evidence was heard in support of the second charge.

The verdict will be promulgated in due course.

# "THE TOOL OF A DESIGNING MAN."

## CHINESE GIRL IMPRISONED FOR THEFT.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, a Chinese girl was charged with stealing two gold watch-chains, four gold-buttons, fifteen gold rings, one pearl hair press, one fur coat, a pair of gold ear-rings, a pair of ivory chop-sticks, and a quantity of clothing, valued together at \$600.

Mr. F. N. d'Almada appeared for complainant.

Defendant admitted taking some articles, not all which had been enumerated.

Sergt. Field stated that only a small quantity of the jewellery had been recovered. The girl took him to a jewellery establishment where, she said, she had sold the articles, but the shop-keeper denied all knowledge of her. The girl had been brought up by the complainant since she was twelve years of age, and she was now 21 years old. Witness was under the impression that a young man was concerned in the robbery, as defendant had received a letter from a man who asked her to meet him at a hotel. This man had also sent her a cutting from a Chinese newspaper, describing a play enacted at one of the Chinese theatres, with a robbery by a young girl as the plot, and had asked her to study the description of the play and rob her mistress in a similar manner. The Police tried to arrest the young man, but it is presumed that he heard about the matter and escaped to Canton.

Mr. Lindsell: You committed this robbery on behalf of a young man? Defendant: No, I don't know the man. What letter was sent to my mistress's daughter?

Sergt. Field stated that the Police were inclined to think that the girl was merely the "tool" of a designing young man.

Mr. Lindsell: It is a large amount of property, and though the Police believe you to be a dupe, you must be punished. I send you to prison for four weeks.

# POSSESSION OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

## MALAY BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPER FINED.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Batchu Ali, a Malay boarding-house keeper, was charged with being in unlawful possession of two revolvers and 100 rounds of ammunition.

Defendant: I have no licence; I made a mistake.

Inspector Kent stated that the boarding-house was situated on the Praya. On information received by the Police, Sergt. Cockle raided the house and found the revolver and ammunition. "This man," said the Inspector, "has been in Hongkong for over forty years and he knows the laws of the Colony. His excuse to me was that a Chinaman left the revolvers and ammunition in his house. One of the revolvers is quite new, while the other is of a more antiquated type. I wait a heavy penalty, as the man ought to have known better. There are several Malay people passing through the Colony, who stay at his house, and it is easy for them to smuggle revolvers and then sell them to the Chinese. He holds a responsible position as a boarding-house keeper and is doing a good business."

Mr. Hutchison: \$250 or two months.

# ANOTHER CASE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell with being in unlawful possession of 300 rounds of revolver ammunition.

The defendant was walking along the Praya, carrying a parcel, when he was stopped by a *lukong*. The parcel was examined, and the ammunition was found wrapped up in a dirty piece of cloth.

Defendant's excuse was that when he boarded a vessel at Sunning a man whom he did not know gave him the parcel to deliver to a friend in Hongkong.

Mr. Lindsell fined defendant \$400.

# CHINESE FINED \$300.

Another Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of a revolver. Defendant was stopped while going on board the *On Lee*, and the revolver was found in a parcel he was carrying.

Mr. Leo d'Almada, appearing for defendant, appealed for leniency on the ground that the man had been engaged by another to carry the parcel, which his client understood, contained an opium pipe.

Mr. Lindsell fined defendant \$300, with the alternative of five months' hard labour.

# ARMED ROBBERY IN HUNGHOM.

## WOMAN ASSAULTED.

Five men, one armed with a revolver, entered a Chinese grocery store at 37, Cook Street, on Friday night. After threatening the inmates, the men ransacked the premises and stole \$30 from a cash-box. They remained in the shop for a few minutes, and, on leaving by the back-door, assaulted a woman, who received a slight injury to her face.

# TRESPASSING IN SERVANTS' QUARTERS AT THE PEAK.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, a Chinese woman was charged with trespassing in the residence of Mr. H. Hancock, the Peak.

Sergt. Purdon stated that during the past month there had been several small larcenies at Mr. Hancock's house, and consequently, a watch was kept. The defendant was seen leaving the house in the early hours of the morning, probably having stayed there the whole night. She had no stolen articles on her when she was arrested.

Mr. Hutchison: You are not suggesting that the woman was responsible for the larcenies which occurred at the house?

Sergt. Purdon: No, she is the wife of the No. 1 boy employed by Mr. Hancock.

Mr. Hutchison fined defendant \$2, with the alternative of five days' hard labour.

# AN OPIUM CASE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. O. Hutchison, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 160 taels of raw opium.

Defendant was arrested by a Revenue Officer, on the Praya, and his luggage searched. The opium was found concealed in the lining of a rattan-box.

Defendant said he brought the opium from Singapore.

Mr. Hutchison fined defendant \$1,000, with the alternative of six months' hard labour.

# STEALING FROM A BLIND MAN.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, a Chinese youth was charged with stealing an umbrella from a blind musician.

The blind musician was proceeding along Des Voeux Road, on Saturday night, when the youth snatched the umbrella and made off. A Chinese constable witnessed the incident and gave chase, arresting the boy after a long run.

Mr. Lindsell: You are a young scoundrel to steal from a blind man. Four weeks' hard labour.

# SPORT.

## GOLF.

# ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## PROFESSIONAL PAIRS.

The Professional Pairs competition will be played over the Happy Valley course as follows:—

1st and 2nd Rounds on or before June 30th.

3rd Round to be played on or before July 14th.

4th Round to be played on or before July 21st.

Semi-Final to be played on or before July 28th.

Final to be played on or before August 4th.

G. Coleman and V. L. Fairley (26) v. W. H. Bell and A. G. Coppin (33).

S. H. Dowdell and E. V. D. Part (11) v. G. M. Shaw and H. M. McTavish (34).

N. J. Stabb and W. Ross (17) v. Surg. Lt.-Comdr. Cockran and Pay-Lt. Hobborn (19).

G. A. Woodcock and J. W. Franks (28) v. Athol Anderson and Eng.-Com. Reed, R.N. (34).

W. E. L. Shenton and D. J. Lewis (34) v. Lt.-Col. Coles and Capt. Lucy (18).

E. Potter and G. A. Hastings (27) v. C. E. Seyb and C. A. Scott (30).

R. M. Henderson and J. Duncan (27) v. W. D. Kraft and C. C. Stark (19).

Commodore Gurner and S. Evans (24) v. A. E. Crappell and D. MacLaren (24).

G. C. Moxon and P. Tester (30) v. J. H. Congdon and A. Leach (24).

R. O. Hutchison and R. E. Lindsell (5) v. M. F. Murray and N. E. Kent (30).

J. E. Sharpe and H. Scott (36) v. A. R. Austin and A. K. Henderson (30).

G. E. Marley and F. A. Redmond (8) v. F. S. Harrison and W. R. Mansfield (26).

N. J. Austin and R. W. Huxter (34) v. P. J. Falconer and F. A. Wells (26).

J. A. Plummer and K. S. Morris (25) v. H. Hancock and G. B. Layton (24).

A. C. Leith and B. P. Thurstield (18) v. J. S. Jennings and L. O. Robinson (20).

A. G. M. Fletcher and E. R. Hallifax (32) v. Lt.-Col. Taylor and Major Buck (28).

BYES.

J. Gibb and W. J. Morrison (23) and H. E. Hayward and G. E. Costello (26).

C. Thorne and A. Morrison (28) and A. D. Humphreys and H. Humphreys (26).

Capt. Leslie Smith and Capt. Murray (15) and J. L. Crockett and C. F. Malby (30).

C. L. Sanders and R. Kennedy (22) and Col. Harvey and Capt. Goode (16).

Geo. Hogg and J. T. Kidd (25) and H. B. L. Dowbiggin and E. L. Sim (31).

A. H. Lay and J. D. Danby (29) and J. W. Glynn and J. McCannodale (28).

R. E. Fearne and A. O. Lang (27) and Lt. Higby and Lt. Torr (34).

R. E. McDougall and R. Henderson (13) and E. Davidson and C. B. Johnson (11).

Handicap 1 of the difference between the respective Handicaps as stated above; stroke or over shall count as one.

Should any tie remain unbroken on one date the second named couple in the match passes into the next round. Ties may, by mutual agreement, be played off over Fanning course, when the conditions will be ordinary. Handicaps: 1 of the difference between the joint Handicaps.

# NEW CHAPEL AT UN TONG.

## OPENING CEREMONY.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

The oldest station of the Hongkong and New Territories Evangelical Society is that at Un Tong, the market town which is passed by the new motor road running from Fanling to Castle Peak, and distant some eight miles from the former and four from the latter of these places.

The need of larger and more commodious premises for the work has been felt for some time past, a considerable Christian community having been gathered in the district. On Saturday a large party of friends of the Society went from Hongkong to witness the opening of a handsome and good-sized Chapel which has been erected on the site of a former pawn-shop. The lower walls of the older building, being in excellent condition, have been retained, an outer vestibule and second storey having been added at a total cost, with furnishings, of about \$2,500, a considerable part of which was raised by the local congregation.

The party proceeded from Sheung Shui railway halt by the convenient motor buses which ply between that point and Castle Peak, and found a large number of people from the town and surrounding villages waiting for the opening ceremonies. The exterior of the building had been handsomely decorated with flags and festoons of flowers for the occasion, which was also signalled by the customary fusillade of crackers.

The doors were formally opened at 3.30 by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie, President of the Society, who presided at the subsequent meeting and congratulated the congregation on the attainment of their long-cherished wish for a new hall of worship.

The Rev. Dr. Pearce offered the dedicatory prayer; Mr. Ho San Yu, preacher at the Wan Tsai Church, read the Scripture portion; and the meeting was also addressed by the Rev. H. B. Wells, the superintending missionary, and the Rev. Cheung Chuk Ling, minister of the To Tsai Church, Hongkong.

Short speeches were also made by the Rev. H. E. Anderson, and Mr. Wong Wing Tuk as representing the visitors, and by a member of the local gentry wishing well to the work on behalf of non-Christian neighbours. A suitable reply was made by the pastor of the Un Tong Church.

Besides the main hall there are also dwelling and guest rooms. A girls' school is carried on, and it is hoped soon to start a school for boys.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1850

TELEPHONE 1741

# HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

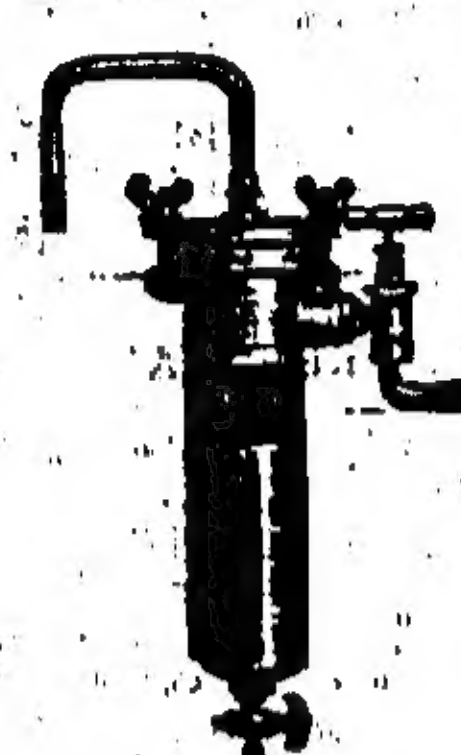
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# CHEAVINS' BRITISH MADE FILTERS

THE MOST SATISFACTORY FILTERS ON THE PASTEUR SYSTEM YET INTRODUCED BEING

# GERM PROOF

EASILY CLEANED & STERILISED.



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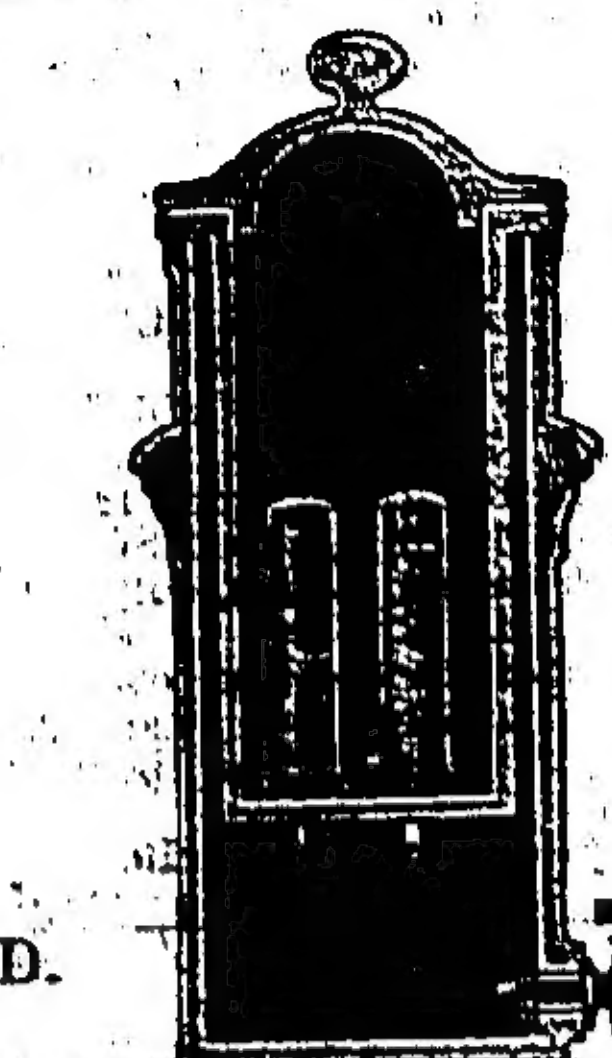
TO FIT ANY MAKE OF HIGH PRESSURE AND DRIP FILTERS.

# "WHITE MOUNTAIN" ICE CREAM FREEZERS

STOCKED IN 10 SIZES MAKES

DELICIOUS CREAM IN THREE MINUTES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



# MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Booster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions. Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

# THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 & 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone No. 1339 & 2320.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Beach Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone No. 2265.  
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
able Address: "Hingwah."

# MACARONI, VERMICELLI, NOODLES.

## AND ALL KINDS OF PASTE AGENTS WANTED!!!

Special price for wholesalers and retailers.

Please apply:—

# CANTON NOODLE AND MACARONI FACTORY.

Manufacturers of the well known

# "Poppy Brand."

Office:—31, OLD GILMAN STREET, Tel. No. 2692.  
Manufacture:—19/22, ARGYLE STREET, Mongkok, Tel. No. 8262.  
Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919.

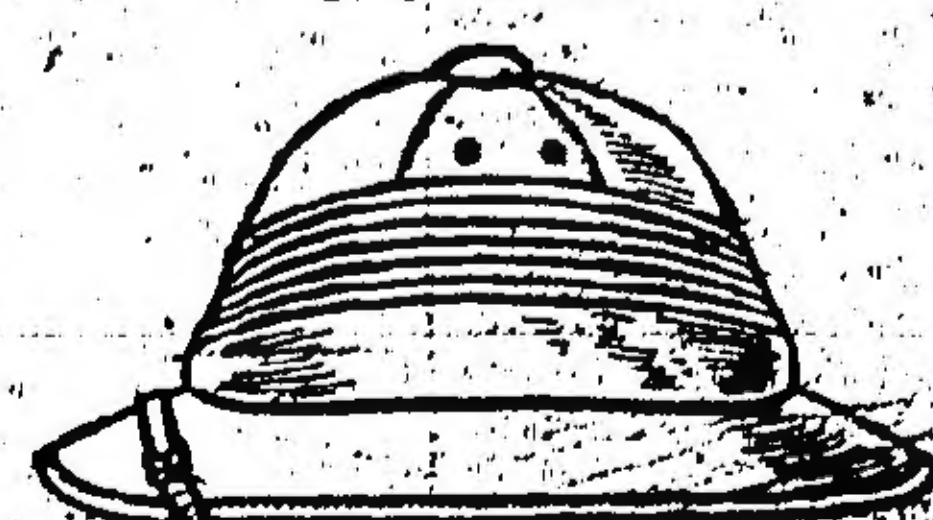
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SPECIALISTS IN GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS

# SUN HELMETS.

CORK.



FELT

SMART AND USEFUL SHAPES, STOCKED ONLY

IN SUPERIOR QUALITIES.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED from 13, Queen's Road Central (under the Astor House) to No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (i.e. 3 shops next to Astor House). This store's Telephone No. is 2907.

SANG MOW,  
Rattan Furniture Store,  
Hongkong, June 17th, 1919. [839]



## WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters Office, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 12 o'clock Noon on June 20th, 1919, for the Supply of Indian Supplies for the period, July 10th, 1919, to March, 1920.

Forms of Tender and other particulars may be obtained from the Office of the D.A.D. of S. & T., at the Headquarters Office.  
Hongkong, June 16th, 1919. [833]



## GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS FOR SPECIE current in TIENTSIN are to and for the sum of \$500,000 current in Tientsin, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11.30 A.M. on June 18th, 1919.

The amount accepted is to be placed by the Tenderer to the credit of an account with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Tientsin, so as to be available on June 18th, 1919.

Persons tendering to state the amount of Dollars current in Tientsin per \$100 for Telegraphic Transfer on the London Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, London.

The tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed, "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Acts 23 George III, Cap. 44 and 41, George III, Cap. 35, the acceptance of any such tender is subject to the condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.

Any further information can be obtained by personal application to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, A.P.D., F.J. THURSBY-PELHAM, Lt.-Col., Treasury Chest Officer, A.P.D., His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hongkong, June 16th, 1919. [834]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

## AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamers

"NINGCHOW"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after June 18th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after June 23rd, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before July 7th, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, June 16th, 1919. [830]

## AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"GALLIC PRINCE,"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consigners of Cargo are hereby notified that they must obtain an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on FRIDAY, June 20th 1919, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within FIVE DAYS of the Steamer's arrival here, after which time they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after June 23rd, 1919, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, June 16th, 1919. [835]

## INTIMATIONS

WM. POWELL, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, TO-DAY (TUESDAY), JUNE 17TH, 1919, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to the 28th February, 1919.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th June, to the 17th June, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
H. O. HOLT,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 29th, 1919. [835]

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

## NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto conducted by the above pharmacy at 32, Queen's Road Central, will on 18th June next be transferred to A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., the Hongkong Dispensary, who will take over the stocks, proprietary medicines and prescription books. Customers requiring prescriptions repeated will on and after the date aforesaid be able to get them dispensed at the Hongkong Dispensary.

F. W. STAPLETON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 28th, 1919. [833]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

SUN MAN WOO CO., Shipchangers, Naval Contractors and General Providers, have this day REMOVED from Nos. 18 & 19, Connaught Road Central, to their new premises at Nos. 29 & 30, Des Voeux Road Central, (opposite to west corner of the Central Market) Telephone 303.

Hongkong, May 28th, 1919. [802]

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LTD.

## NOTICE.

ON and after 1st JULY next, the hours of business will be as follows:—  
GENERAL STORE, 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.  
WINE DEPARTMENT, Saturdays 8.30 A.M. to 1 P.M.  
DISPENSING DEPARTMENT, 8.30 A.M. to 8 P.M. (including Saturdays).  
Sundays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.  
6 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.

Such Public holidays as are observed by us, same hours as on Sundays.

No Medicines can be obtained after closing hours, as above.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, June 4th, 1919. [849]

## K WONG FAT.

## NEWLY ESTABLISHED.

DEALERS IN ALL kinds of IVORY, SANDAL-WOOD, MOTHER-OF-PEARL AND SILVER WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [815]

## TO LET.

PEARL TRAMWAY STATION HOUSE 4 Rooms with Furniture. Bachelors preferred.

Reply to—Box 872, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [873]

## TO LET (FURNISHED).

"66 IDESLEIGH" 6, Bowen Road, for three months September, October and November.

Apply to—M. S. NORTHCOTE, 5, Queen's Road Central. [874]

## TO BE LET FURNISHED.

From July 1st.

NO. 7, MOUNTAIN VIEW, THE PEAK. Apply to—W. L. PATTENDEN, GILMAN & CO., LTD., 84, Des Voeux Road Central. [797]

## TO LET (UNFURNISHED).

NO. 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK, from June 1st, 1919, in excellent condition.

Address—"A. B." Care of "Daily Press" Office. [869]

## TO LET.

NO. 101, THE PEAK, 6-Roomed House at the Peak.

Apply to—PERCY SMITH SEITH & FLEMING [823]

## THE PEAK.

FOR SALE—A FIVE-ROOMED Residence.

For particulars apply to—"K.Y.Z." Care of "Daily Press" Office. [834]

## TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

FURNISHED for 12 months, No. 37, THE PEAK (No. 1 Stewart Terrace) containing 3 Bedrooms and Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water, Drying room, Dining Room, Drawing Room, Sitting Room and Usual Offices and Servants' Quarters, also Large Garden. Possession July 10th.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexander Buildings [821]

## INTIMATIONS

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 5332.

FAVOURER with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (TUESDAY), June 17th, 1919, at 2.15 P.M.,

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Deaks, Chairs, Dressing Tables, Bookcases, Arm-chairs, Curioes, Crockery and Glassware, Brass Ornamenta, Vases, Pictures, Ice Boxes, Bedsteads, Clocks, Cooking Stoves, Typewriters, Overmantels, Sideboard, Napkins, Table Cloths, Hat Stands and Sundries.

TERMS—Cash on Delivery.  
Hongkong, June 14th, 1919. [248]

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 5332.

FAVOURER with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, June 18th, 1919, at 2.15 P.M.,

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Also 150 tins of Varnish & Paint of best quality.

TERMS—Cash on Delivery.  
Hongkong, June 17th, 1919.



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1919, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kennedy Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Acs.	Boundary Description	Original Square ft.	Annual Mt.	Dyest Ft.	Inches of Soil			
					No. 2000	Initial Adapted to the Mammey Road.	No. 2000	No. 2000

Apply to—Box 872, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [873]



## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. and 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1918.

Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

## WANTED.

Within the next six weeks.

A SMALL HOUSE or FLAT. Unfurnished, in European District of Hongkong.

Reply to—Box No. 872, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [876]

## WANTED.

A well educated ENGLISH LADY TEACHER for two girls 1 hour every day in the morning.

Apply to—Box No. 872, Care of "Daily Press" Office. [873]

## FOR SALE.

SECOND HAND TRIPLE EXPANSION STEAM-ENGINE with Condenser and Pumps, alternating current generator with exciter, switch-board and cables, all in perfect condition, for 2,500 volts, 100 cycles 360 kw.

For further particulars apply—THE SIAM ELECTRICITY CO., LTD., Bangkok. [868]

## ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December, 1918.

With Index, Price \$7.50.  
On Sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

## INTIMATION

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Registered.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.

Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

STERILIZED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 438.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. PEDRO D'ALCANTARA XAVIER beg to acknowledge with sincere gratitude the kind expressions of sympathy received from their relatives and friends on the demise of their beloved son, as well as to thank those who kindly sent floral wreaths and were present at the funeral.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 17TH, 1919.

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.

THE confiscation of the property of enemy subjects abroad, which seems to be one of the terms of the Peace Treaty, is a procedure about which some doubt may be expressed from the point of view of policy and precedent.

The proposal seems to be that the property should be confiscated, leaving the former owners to obtain redress from their own Government.

In the case of public property, that is property belonging to the German Government itself, or to large companies of quasi-official character, no objection need be raised on the score of hardship.

International law admits this procedure, and, indeed, it has already been carried out in most of the Allied countries except Japan.

In the case of wholly private companies and private individuals, however, it is certain that a very great deal of hardship will be inflicted, and the sufferers are likely to experience considerable difficulty in obtaining redress.

Germany in the treaty will, presumably, bind herself to reimburse the amounts so taken, but how long those deprived of their property will have to wait before its value is returned to them is another matter.

Moreover, as the countries in which the property is situated are themselves to assess the value in the case of real-estate, and deduct it from the total amount of the indemnity, the valuation is not likely to be high.

A forced sale always means a loss. As for the confiscation of cash and valuable documents, it remains to be seen how far this is to

be carried out. It is not possible to leave enemy subjects in the hands of the Allies entirely destitute. They cannot be thrown as paupers upon the countries where they have been permitted to reside until such time as the German Government may recoup them for their losses.

In Japan there are a large number of Germans, many of them holders of a good deal of landed property in the former foreign settlements and otherwise wealthy.

To confiscate all their property would be to throw their wives and children upon the hands of the foreign communities, who, however grievously they may have suffered from Germany's misdeeds, could hardly leave these people to starve.

If all their property is to be confiscated it would be better to repatriate them at once, since their chance of earning a living among communities mostly composed of Allied nationals is very small.

The object of such a confiscation, it is stated, is to ensure the payment of the indemnity by Germany. Surely, however, the Allies are perfectly able to collect the indemnity.

Germany's force is completely broken, the Allies have still enough men in the field to occupy Germany, and if an indemnity cannot be collected in such circumstances then it may be concluded that it will not be collected in any circumstances.

The amount that will be obtainable through the confiscation of enemy private property abroad, though considerable to its present owners, will, in the aggregate, form but a very small fraction of the amount that Germany has to pay.

The question, therefore, arises whether it is worth the trouble of collecting. It has to be remembered that it establishes a precedent.

Private property has hitherto been held sacred from confiscation by the enemy. This was a step forward in international law and morality which was regarded as of great hope for the future.

When nations recognised that war was not for the purpose of spoliation, even although the principle was not always strictly observed, there was, at any rate, a prospect that war could not entirely trample on private rights.

That the Germans trampled on private rights in Belgium is undeniable, and the Allies very rightly protested against it as transgressing the rules of international law.

It is obvious that the precedent, if established, will seriously affect future international relations. It will render nations chary of investing their money in enterprises abroad; it will discourage that free intercourse of peoples which was strengthened by the belief that justice was always obtainable even in time of war.

Britain, with her large investments in other countries, should be particularly cautious in sanctioning such a precedent, for, although she may not fear defeat, she may inflict on her nationals considerable loss and suffering even if only of a temporary nature.

There is one other point of view from which the confiscation of enemy private property in Allied countries is open to objection. The leaders of German opinion have always represented that the war was participated in by Great Britain out of trade jealousy—that it was, in fact, a commercial war, meant for the destruction of Germany's commerce.

Unfortunately, since hostilities broke out, many publicists have unwittingly given the Germans excuse for adhering to this belief by demanding measures which did not arise out of the war at all and really carried it into private affairs.

Beginning with the destruction of German militarism, the war was extended to German activities and, by some, as far as the German nation itself. It was even urged that Germany should be deleted from the map. All this, of course, was employed to confirm the Germans in the belief that it was Germany's trade and commerce that the Allies were after.

Of course, this is very crude political economy, of the pre-Adam-Smith school, which regarded the only wealth as money and thought that dealings with foreigners should be restricted to making them buy all you had to sell for hard cash.

There are still some economists of this school left, and nations which have been in the same benighted condition as to economic problems will not be slow to comment upon the "artfulness" of Britain.

The war was a vindication of public right and, consequently, it can hardly be made ground for a confiscation of such rights.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, Mr. R. O. Hutchison sentenced a Chinese coolie to six weeks' hard labour for stealing a tin of paint from the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.



## AUSTRIA'S "DEATH SENTENCE."

DEMONSTRATIONS IN VIENNA.

## HUNGARY DEFEATS CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

## VIOLENT FIGHTING BETWEEN GERMANY AND ESTHONIA.

## BOLSHEVISTS COMPELLED TO DEFEND PETROGRAD.

## CRITICAL BORDER SITUATION IN TEXAS.

EARLIER CABLES.  
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## AUSTRIA'S "DEATH SENTENCE."

DEMONSTRATIONS IN VIENNA.

COPENHAGEN, June 8th.

A telegram from Vienna, dated June 7th, states that demonstrations occurred there, as a protest against the peace terms, and in favour of union with Germany. Resolutions were passed calling on the Austrian delegates to refuse to sign the Treaty.

The crowd subsequently shouted its protests outside the quarters of the Entente Mission.

## GERMAN-AUSTRIA'S FATE.

At an extraordinary session of the National Assembly, to consider the Peace Terms, President Heitz said that the Treaty was a "death-sentence" for German-Austria.

## GERMAN BOHEMIA.

The Foreign Secretary, Dr. Bauer, said that the loss of German Bohemia not only meant the subjection of 3,500,000 Germans to foreign domination, but the loss of the most valuable parts of German-Austria, industrially and agriculturally.

He declared that a Nationalist State formed by violence would be a constant danger to peace.

## GERMAN SOUTH TYROL.

Dr. Bauer added: "Some months ago, we submitted to the Italian Government a draft Treaty under which German South Tyrol would remain with us constitutionally and economically, but would be militarily neutralised."

"He hoped that the Italian Government, which had hitherto not been able to enter into direct negotiations with them, would not refuse to discuss the proposal at St. Germain."

Dr. Bauer referred to the danger of an irredenta in German South Tyrol, remarking that the German people might hope to gradually win Italy's friendship, but it would be a misfortune to both if the annexation of German South Tyrol was prevented.

## THE CARINTHIAN AND STYRIAN FRONTIERS.

Regarding the frontiers of Carinthia and Styria and those of West Hungary, the Austrian Peace Delegates suggest a plebiscite, under neutral control, to settle the question.

## "BUT WILL FINALLY SIGN."

PARIS, June 8th.

A Havas message says:—

It is supposed that the Austrian plenipotentiaries, like the Germans, will send Note after Note and counter-proposals, but will finally sign.

## HUNGARY.

## A WARNING FROM THE ALLIES.

PARIS, June 8th.

Notice has been given to the Hungarians to cease their offensive against the Czechoslovaks.

## CZECHO-SLOVAKS MIGHT DECLARE WAR.

VIENNA, June 8th.

A telegram from Prague states that the Czechoslovak Government has decreed martial law, and announces the immediate introduction of the Conscription Act.

The *Neue Freie Presse* is of the opinion that the decree foreshadows the Czechoslovak declaration of war against Hungary.

## A VICTORY OVER THE CZECHS.

COPENHAGEN, June 8th.

A telegram from Budapest states that Hungarian Red troops captured Kassa, after two days' fighting, decisively defeating the Czechs.

## OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

LONDON, June 9th.

The offensive against the Czechoslovaks was by 3,000 Hungarian regulars. General Pelle has enough troops to meet the emergency, which French military circles do not regard seriously.

## A PEASANT RISING QUELLED.

COPENHAGEN, June 8th.

A telegram from Vienna, dated June 7th, states that 4,000 armed peasants assembled between Zinkendorf and Kollerhof with the object of displacing the Soviet Government at Oedenburg.

They were intercepted by the Oedenburg garrison, with artillery and machine guns, near Zinkendorf, and a battle resulted.

The peasants were driven back and surrounded in Kollerhof, which was stormed. Much slaughter resulted.

A military dictatorship has been proclaimed.

## SERIOUS RIOTS AND A RAILWAY STRIKE.

BERLIN, June 7th.

Serious riots occurred at Steinamanger, in Hungary, where workmen refused to accept money issued by the Budapest Government. Hundreds were arrested, of whom 75, including many railwaymen, were shot.

A strike was thereupon declared on all the Hungarian railways.

The People's Commissary, sent from Budapest to deal with the matter, was forced to turn back as he was told he would be lynched if he entered Stein.

## GERMAN PEACE TERMS.

## GERMANY GOVERNMENT UNABLE TO SIGN.

PARIS, June 9th.

The latest reports from French observers in Berlin and elsewhere indicate that the German Government will declare its inability to accept the responsibility of signing the Treaty, and will request time to consult the National Assembly, which, however, is likely to reject the Treaty.

## GERMAN DEMANDS TO BE REJECTED.

PARIS, June 9th.

*L'Echo de Paris* states that the Committees considering the questions of the German Colonies, war prisoners, labour, the military and naval clauses, and responsibilities, which have already terminated their labours, have decided to reject the German demands.

## THE REPARATION QUESTION.

PARIS, June 10th.

*L'Echo de Paris* states that, in regard to reparation, the Peace Conference will inform the Germans that the Conference maintain integrally their conditions. They cannot yet fix the exact amount of Germany's indebtedness, but they propose to take possession of her 21,000,000,000 liquid assets. They will demand a margin of two years to enable an exact estimate to be made of Germany's economic and financial position, after which the Allies will fix the payment of 25,000,000,000 in gold or negotiable securities.

They will then authorise the Commission to increase the amount of annual payments, if Germany's capacity to pay increases.

The amount payable by Germany will be not less than the debt payable by the most burdened Ally.

## INVIOABLE POINTS.

*L'Echo de Paris* adds that, in regard to Alsace-Lorraine, the Saar Basin, and the Rhine, the Allies' peace terms will be inviolable.

## A CHANGE IN THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, June 8th.

A Havas message says:— It is now believed that the actual German Government will not sign the Treaty, but that there will be a change of Cabinet, and the new Ministry will sign.

## COUNT VON RANTZAU RETURNS TO VERSAILLES.

PARIS, June 9th.

A Havas message says:— Count von Rantzau returned to Versailles yesterday.

## ALLIED REPLY TO GERMAN PROPOSALS.

PARIS, June 9th.

A Havas message says:— In American circles it is stated that the Allied reply to the German proposals will be ready by Tuesday evening at the latest. British circles think they will not be ready before Thursday.

## PRESIDENT WILSON'S MOVEMENTS.

President Wilson intends to remain in Europe until it is definitely known whether the Germans will sign or no.

## AMERICAN SENATE TO PUBLISH FULL TEXT.

WASHINGTON, June 10th.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate is investigating the leakage of the unauthorised publication of a complete text of the Peace Treaty. Leading New York bankers are suspected in this connection and have been subpoenaed with an order to produce the correspondence with their London and Paris houses.

In the Senate, Mr. William E. Borah produced a copy which he stated was brought to the United States by a Chicago journalist.

The Senate, by 47 votes to 24, has ordered the publication of the Treaty, in spite of President Wilson's earlier cabled disapprobation.

## THE REPARATION FIGURE.

PARIS, June 9th.

The report of the Minister for Reconstruction on the German counter-proposals in regard to reparation, whilst fixing a total payable in regard to certain damage, states that, in cases where it is impossible at present to determine the exact amount, specified time limits will be fixed. In these cases the necessary estimates must be lodged.

## THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

## GERMANY'S ADMISSION MADE EASIER.

PARIS, June 9th.

M. Clemenceau, Col. House, and Lord Robert Cecil re-examined the terms under which nations other than founder-members may be admitted to the League of Nations.

The terms have been modified somewhat in order to render the admission of Germany easier.

A report will be submitted to the Council of Four to-day.

It is understood that the conditions recommended for Germany's admission to the League are, firstly, the establishment of a stable Government; secondly, the signature of the Peace Treaty; thirdly, the loyal execution of the Treaty.

## ESTHONIA'S WAR.

## GERMANS USING FAMILIAR METHODS.

COPENHAGEN, June 10th.

The Estonian Press Bureau speaks of very violent fighting south of Wenden, where the Germans are using explosive bullets and poison gas, and are diligently destroying bridges, roads, and the railway.

## ANGLO-ESTHONIAN AGREEMENT.

STOCKHOLM, June 8th.

A telegram from Reval, dated June 7th states that an Anglo-Esthonian Agreement has been concluded, under which British troops are to occupy the island of Oesel, as a guarantee of British financial assistance to Esthonia. Fifty British warships will be stationed off Hangoe, Helsingfors and Reval.

## ESTHONIANS REACH THE DVINA.

COPENHAGEN, June 8th.

The Esthoniains have reached the Dvina from East Letland, and have occupied the junction of Kreutzburg and Jakobstadt on the river, after successful fighting.

## PEACE WITH TURKEY. DELEGATES TO STAY AT VAUCRESSON.

PARIS, June 9th.

A Havas message says:— Vaucresson, five kilometres from Versailles, is to be the headquarters of the Turkish delegates.

## THE PERSONNEL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8th.

The Turkish Mission to Paris sails to-day. It includes the Grand Vizier, Damad Ferid Pasha, the ex-Grand Vizier, Tewfik Pasha, the President of the Council, Riza Tewfik, the Minister for Finance, Tewfik Bey and the Minister to Switzerland, Resid Halis, accompanied by military advisers and secretaries.

## EN ROUTE TO PARIS.

PARIS, June 8th.

It is reported that the Turkish peace delegation is en route to Paris.

## FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM. RUSSIAN CORPS' VICTORIES.

COPENHAGEN, June 10th.

The Russian Northern Corps, east of Wessoff, cleared the Bolshevists out of a number of villages, and captured 1,000 prisoners, as well as a large quantity of arms.

The Northern Corps, in all sectors in German territory, renewed the offensive and captured a considerable number of prisoners and a quantity of booty.

## BOLSHEVISTS DECIDE TO DEFEND PETROGRAD.

STOCKHOLM, June 7th.

A telegram from Petrograd states that martial law is being very rigorously enforced in Petrograd. All cafes, theatres, and cinemas have been closed. Espionage is rampant.

M. Zinoviev, in a speech, exhorted all the proletarians to watch not only the bourgeoisie but their own ranks, owing to the presence of a great number of counter-revolutionaries.

A part of the High Seas Fleet is stationed at the mouth of the Neva. It is believed it is intended to sink the ships in case of an attack, in order to block the entrance.

It seems that the Bolshevists have now decided to defend Petrograd.

## FIGHTING IN THE PETROGRAD SECTOR.

Fighting is in progress in the Petrograd sector, 20 miles west of Gatchina.

## MORE BRITISH TROOPS FOR MURMANSK.

LONDON, June 8th.

Seven hundred British, Canadian, and Australian troops left Leith for Murmansk to-day on board the ex-German merchant vessel, *St. Egerwald*.

The passengers included a Russian General and his Staff, and French and Italian officers.

The Scots Greys band played selections on the quay, where a great crowd sang "Auld Lang Syne" as the ship left the dock.

## LITHUANIANS' SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE.

COPENHAGEN, June 8th.

The Lithuanians are rapidly approaching Dvinsk from the South. The Bolshevists are fleeing.

## BRITISH ADVANCE IN MURMANSK.

A telegram from Helsingfors states that the British have begun an advance along the Murman railway.

## FINLAND AND THE BOLSHEVISTS.

HELSINGFORS, June 8th.

The Finnish General Staff reports a series of Bolshevik attacks on frontier outposts. It says the enemy was expelled from eleven frontier districts in the Viborg Province on June 6th.

The message concludes: "We have declared a state of war."

LATVIA.

In connection with the message sent earlier, Reuter learns from a Finnish official source that the expression "declared a state of war" does not mean that Finland has declared war on the Bolshevists, but merely declared martial law in the regions concerned.

## GENERAL DENIKIN'S ADVANCE.

LONDON, June 8th.

Reuter learns that General Denikin's army, assisted by British tanks and aeroplanes, advanced to miles, during the past few days, in order to link up with Admiral Kolchak's left wing.

The opinion is expressed that the Bolshevik necessity of reinforcing the other fronts will soon lessen the pressure against Admiral Kolchak.

## FRENCH TRANSPORT STRIKE. LITTLE CHANGE IN THE SITUATION.

PARIS, June 8th.

A Havas message says:— There is little change in the state of the Paris transport strike.

A meeting of delegates of employers and employed has been arranged for Tuesday by the Municipal Council, and it is hoped that this meeting may bring about an understanding.

## THE MINERS' ATTITUDE.

PARIS, June 9th.

Contrary to the advice of their representatives, who warned them that the concessions made by the Government were as much as they could expect, the miners of the Nord and Pas-de-Calais districts overwhelmingly voted rejecting the agreement between their delegates and the Minister for Labour, and favouring the continuance of the strike.

## AN EARLY SETTLEMENT LIKELY.

PARIS, June 8th.

The Minister for Public Works declared that it was certain that the strikes would be practically settled shortly, as all the railwaymen's demands had been satisfied, and an eight-hour day would be enforced immediately.

## BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

## SOME MILITARY AWARDS.

LONDON, June 10th.

The King's Birthday military honours include the award of the C.M.G. to Sir Hubert Gough, the Earl of Cavan, Sir George Milne, Lieut. General W. R. Marshall and Sir William Robertson.

## OIL IN ENGLAND.

## DETAILS OF IMPORTANT FIND.

LONDON, June 9th.

The oil at Hardstoft, in Derbyshire, is flowing over the surface at the rate of 400 gallons daily from a depth of 3,075 feet. Drilling continues.

## THE NEW BRITISH LOAN.

## A REVOLUTIONARY DEPARTURE.

LONDON, June 10th.

Reuter learns definitely that the conditions of the new loan will include annual drawings of bonds for redemption. Holders of bonds drawn will receive a bonus.

This is a revolutionary departure in the history of British loans.

## BRITISH TRADE.

## COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR MAY.

LONDON, June 10th.

The increases in exports amounts to 219,377,321 and in imports to 28,749,787 as compared with May of last year.

## THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, June 10th.

Captain Chatfield has been appointed Fourth Sea Lord.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

## EAST ANTRIM BY-ELECTION.

LONDON, June 8th.

The East Antrim by-election resulted as follows:—  
Mr. G. B. Hanna (Independent U.) 8,714  
Major W. A. Moore (U.) 7,540  
Mr. C. M. Legg (Liberal) 1,778

## CRICKET AT HOME.

## A WEEK'S RESULTS.

LONDON, June 10th.

Middlesex beat Hampshire by an innings and 74 runs.  
Lancashire beat Yorkshire by 140 runs.  
Derbyshire beat Warwickshire by seven wickets.  
Somerset beat Gloucestershire by seven wickets.  
The Essex v. Kent match, the Northants v. Leicestershire match, the Notts v. Surrey match, and the Sussex v. Australians match were all drawn.

## AMERICAN LABOUR UNREST.

## A NATIONAL STRIKE.

CHICAGO, June 8th.

A national strike of telegraph and telephone operators who are members of the Commercial Telegraph Union, has been ordered for June 11th.

## TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH WORKERS OUT.

CLEVELAND (OHIO), June 10th.

A strike of telephone workers all over the States has been ordered to begin on June 16th, in sympathy with the strike of the commercial telegraph workers, beginning on June 11th.

The telephone workers' demands are similar to those of the telegraph workers, namely, recognition of Unions, the right of collective bargaining, and the abandonment of discrimination in discharging Union men.

## TROUBLE WITH MEXICO? TEXAS BORDER SITUATION CRITICAL.

WASHINGTON, June 8th.

The Governor of Texas has requested reinforcements. He declares that the border situation is critical.

## TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

## TWO MORE BRITISH ATTEMPTS.

St. John's, June 8th.

Mr. Alcock, the pilot of the *Vickers* machine, has formally notified that he is starting on a trans-Atlantic flight on June 11th.

## POLAND.

## GENERAL HALLER'S ARMY HELD UP.

A railway-bridge near Lissa, in the Posen district, has been blown up. This means the holding up of the transportation, across Germany, of General Haller's Army.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, June 10th.

Silver is quoted at 34d. buyers and sellers. The market is quiet.

## FIGHTING IN NORTHERN INDIA.

## TRIBAL ATTACKS DISPERSED.

SIMLA, June 13th.

A body of Mohmands, 1,500 in number, proceeded to Basawal for the purpose of molesting our foraging parties.

Our aeroplanes bombed Drazinda in the Sherani country which has since been evacuated.

An aeroplane visited Musa, Khel, Lakaband and Fort Sandeman and helped to clear the situation at Zsoh, where the telegraphs had been cut over a great area.

On May 7th a column of Gurkhas and militia proceeded to Mina Bazar to reinforce Fort Sandeman, which was attacked by tribesmen.

Two thousand tribesmen attacked the defence posts in the vicinity of Fort Sandeman, and we dispersed them.

An action is reported at Musa Khel. The enemy withdrew, after cutting off the water supply.

The Afghans are entrenching near Takht Hill, commanding the Kandahar Road.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "HONGKONG CHINESE COMMERCIAL NEWS"]

## PRESIDENT WITHDRAWS HIS RESIGNATION.

SHANGHAI, June 16th.

The On Fook Club had a meeting and disapproved of Chow Shu-moo forming a Cabinet. Kung Sum-jam will act permanently.

Chu Shu-sang is asking someone to make friends with Nei Wing-kien. He wants to send Nei Wing-kien to the North-Western border to make investigations, and is willing to give Nei Wing-kien an important position.

The Senate passed proposals on June 14th prolonging the sessions of Parliament for two months, and reviving the second year China bank regulations.

Although he has resigned, Chen Ung-fun still wishes for the resumption of the Peace Conference and has telegraphed to the South that he is willing to be mediator.

It is reported that Fong Kui-kwong will be chief of the China Bank.

Chu Nai-kim is willing to return to Peking.

Both Chang Jik-lum and Tso Kwan are coming to Peking to persuade Chu Sai-chong to remain in office.

Chu Sai-chong has decided to engage Chien Nung-fun as High Political Adviser.

Having been persuaded by all the Provincial authorities to remain in office, Chu Sai-chong is willing to cancel his resignation.

The Yangtze Tuhans sent a telegram to Peking asking two questions, firstly, whether the Central Government will adopt a conciliatory attitude regarding the peace negotiations; secondly, what the Central Government will decide concerning the Paris Peace Treaty.

Peking has arranged with the Diplomatic Corps to release the Maritime Customs duty, amounting to \$5,000,000, for administrative expenses for the current month.

## VICE-ADMIRAL DUFF'S APPOINTMENT.

It is officially stated that Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Duff has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the China Squadron, and Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Todhill Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Squadron.



## BLUEBEARD IN REAL LIFE. GRIM SECRETS OF A GARDEN.

Every French husband of a runaway wife seems to have got into communication with the police following sensational disclosures on the Bluebeard career pursued by a Parisian engineer, who is said to have fascinated, courted, and carried off nine or ten well-to-do women—widows and young girls—and then destroyed them. There is fairly substantial evidence that they were either burned or buried in the garden of a lonely villa, which came into possession of the accused when the war was 12 months old.

In the summer of 1915 a motorist arrived in his car at the little village of Gambais, in the borders of the Basse-Normandie Forest, and at the entrance to the village chose a villa which stands in its own grounds, almost entirely shut in by walls and surrounded by stables, sheds, and domestic offices. The property forms an island amid the farmland, and the nearest house is a third of a mile away.

The new tenant gave the name of Georges Dupont, aged 30, and described himself as an engineer. He made only brief visits to the villa once a month or so. Here he was seen with various female companions, including a woman, Mme. Pelat, the sister of a Parisian named Moreau. Shortly afterwards the appearance of his sister, and the police established the fact that she had been a frequent visitor at Dupont's bungalow. Sometimes Dupont was accompanied by a tall, dark woman of about 45. In the following year he came with a younger woman, whose gaiety and high spirits were commented on. She occupied the house alone with her younger sister for eight or ten days. One Saturday Georges Dupont came down and was seen to leave alone the following day. The supposed second wife was not seen again. Next it was the turn of a young girl who came several times, and then did not reappear.

Finally, in the middle of last January, Dupont arrived from Paris by train at the neighbouring station of Houdan with a good-looking, dark young woman who had two little dogs. They moved to the mysterious villa, and the following evening Dupont left alone. No one remembers seeing the owner of the dogs again. Now, however, the dogs' bodies have been found under a heap of leaves in the stables, and the identity of the pretty dark girl established. She was Marie Therese Marchadier, a girl who never knew her parents and was brought up at the State's expense and afterwards drifted into a happy-go-lucky existence. During her light-hearted career she was known as Zara, and her true affections were bestowed on her griffin dogs named Loulou, Mimmi, and Auguste. Dupont met her on January 1st of this year, and 20 days later she disappeared. Zara

rented a flat in Paris, from which she was expelled owing to the rowdy conduct of her guests. She tried to sell the furniture, and Dupont went there as a prospective buyer. He could not pay the price demanded, but went back and took her flowers and fascinated her. She went to the bungalow with her dogs, lured by the promise of a life of luxury. Villagers speak of having

seen other women enter the villa, but none of them ever went into the village or strolled in the forest.

Dupont always did his own shopping, and was regarded as an odd character. Between his visits the villa was shut up, but sometimes, when his arrival had not been noticed, smoke was seen issuing from the chimney. It was dense black smoke, and was sometimes seen even in mid-summer. Once the *garde champêtre* was ordered to investigate, but was driven away by Dupont in a fury. Now the villagers are wondering if the black smoke was the last chapter in the lives of the women they had seen enter the house.

Some two years ago, about the time that a Madame Buisson disappeared, three woodmen say they saw the tenant of the lonely villa digging a long and deep trench in a garden. Their curiosity was so aroused that they returned the next day, and were surprised to find all this trouble had been taken merely to plant a tiny pear-tree. Dupont had also been seen to burn a large trunk in the garden, and the disagreeable smell was commented upon at the time. Recently police detectives arrived and made inquiries. It looked out that several families had reported the mysterious disappearance of women or girls who had gone to the country with a man named either Guillet, or Cuchet, or Fremiet, whose description tallied with that of the tenant of the lonely villa. In each case the man described himself as a motor engineer.

But Georges Dupont seemed to have vanished, until one day Mlle. Lacoste, a sister of one of the missing women who had herself stayed at the villa, saw him come out a china-shop in the Rue de Rivoli, Paris. She lost sight of him in the crowd, but inquiries at the shop led the police to a house in the Rue de Rochechouart, where Yves M. Guillet, an engineer, Georges Dupont had been found, and it was not long before he was identified as André Desire Landru, twice sentenced to three years' imprisonment for fraud. Detectives confronted him at his flat with his police photograph, and, after first attempting to bluster, he admitted his identity. Landru was living with a young woman named Segret, who passed as his wife. When the flat was searched, says the *Paris Journal*, several locks of women's hair of different shades were found, together with lingerie bearing various marks, ribbons, small souvenirs, and feminine trifles. In a trunk were half a dozen packets containing

letters and photographs, which are believed to be Landru's secret record of his victims. Each packet was contained in a separate grey envelope, and in a notebook Landru carried was a list of many women's names.

Now the police are endeavouring to trace the whereabouts of these women, because, so far, not a single body has been found. Segret says she found these things at the flat on her arrival. Landru refused to explain their origin, so he was taken to Gambais and the villa was searched in his presence. The motor garage where it is supposed Dupont placed his cars was neat and tidy, and contained numerous tools and spare parts, but the villa was in utter disorder. There was practically no furniture, but in one room, a bed had been improvised on two chairs, while in another was a narrow folding couch. In the corner were heaps of soiled linen and women's underclothing, much of it belonging to Cecile Lacoste. In the kitchen a mattress on the table seemed to bear blood-stains. Cartridges of different sizes were strewn about, and empty revolver cases; but the only weapon was an old gun. There were also a number of phials

CONTAINING COLOURED LIQUID

lying about. Asked if a large trunk with the initials "C.L." belonged to him, Landru said: "Yes, Charles Landru." But your name is not Charles, and the initials are those of Cecile Lacoste, whom you brought here," was the reply. "Moreover, the label shows that the trunk came from Bayonne, her native town." Landru then said he bought the trunk from Cecile Lacoste and gave her £30 to get rid of her. "Where did she go?" he was asked. "Find out. I know nothing about it," was his reply. Confronted with the bodies of the two dogs belonging to Mlle. Marchadier, Landru said the young woman who owned them asked him to kill them when she left. "Perhaps you strangled her too," suggested the detective. Landru did not reply.

He was arrested on the charge of murder and fraud, and taken to the neighbouring town of Mantas. There he was questioned by the magistrate, and said: "The feminine objects found in my home are love tokens given to me by former sweethearts. The one who came to the villa last January asked me to kill her two dogs because they were too costly to feed. I killed my own dog at the same time. I am a swindler, but not an assassin."

Landru owns a motor garage in the Rue Clichy, Paris, but rarely went there; the business being managed by a son aged 23. In this garage a blood-stained cord, forming a running noose, has been found, together with a green canvas sheet, also blood-stained, and a quantity of tarred twine.

Accused is singularly ugly and unprepossessing. He has a bald head, thick lips, and dark beard. It was the recurring description: "bald and bearded," in reports concerning the men with whom different women had disappeared after visits to the country that led the police to the conclusion that Landru was also the Fremiet, Cuchet, Dupont, and Guillet for whom they were searching. Another peculiarity which raised the suspicion that they were one and the same man was that in each case the woman had left home to make arrangements for marriage with an engineer, and at least two of them announced to their friends that they were going to Gambais, where the lonely villa is situated. Landru is married with several children, but has not lived with his wife for a long time.

Following Landru's first appearance before the magistrate, his photograph was published, and this led to the discovery of yet another of his numerous aliases, together with particulars of two more supposed victims. In 1914, in the name of Diard, he wooed and promised

MARRIAGE TO A GOOD-LOOKING WIDOW named Cuchet, who lived with a son of 15 in the Faubourg St. Denis, Paris, where she carried on an underlinen business. Landru, indeed, seems to have shown a marked preference for well-to-do widows. Madame Cuchet lived in comfortable style, had savings of £4,000 or £5,000, and a well-furnished villa at La Chaussee, near Chantilly. When war broke out Landru, having been released from military service on the ground of heart weakness, went to live with the pretty widow and her son at this house. In July, 1915, they disappeared, and letters from Mme. Cuchet's sister were returned, marked "Gone away, no address." About this time Landru, in the name of Cuchet, rented a cottage called the Lodge, at Verneuil, near Mantas, and there the couple lived for some time. Mme. Cuchet's furniture was taken down from Paris to furnish the house, but the Chantilly villa was left untouched. When the widow's brother-in-law visited it in search of news he was somewhat disquieted to find there four military identity books in different names, together with a quantity of documents and certificates showing that the so-called Diard was a married man with a large family. Mme. Cuchet herself visited the house during Diard's absence the following Sunday and found papers proving that the man's name was really Dupont, and that he was married. She also found letters addressed by him to be called for by women in answer to matrimonial advertisements. The greatly distressed widow told her sister and brother-in-law that she would have no more to do with her *kancé* and returned to Paris with them. The same evening, however, Landru appeared, and the infuriated woman seems to have gone off

with him. Her family never saw either of them again. Near Landru's villa at Gambais is the village cemetery, and among curious stories current in the locality is one concerning

THE OPENING OF A GRAVE there while Landru occupied the house. After an exhumation the gravedigger left a hole to be filled in next day, but on going to the cemetery found the grave almost full. Believing that loose earth had fallen in, he finished the work without further thought. Now the mystery is to be investigated. Diard, as he was known locally, told neighbours at Verneuil that his wife had gone to the U.S. on business and that the boy was going to join the British Army. Later Landru and his grown-up son moved the furniture to a warehouse at Neuilly, a Paris suburb, but nothing was ever seen again of Mme. Cuchet or her boy. In circumstances very similar to the disappearance of Mme. Cuchet and Mme. Buisson, a third widow, known as Mme. Colomb, has also vanished from her home. She and Landru were very friendly. Once when Landru was at a furniture deposi-

tory, which was generally managed by his son, he was told that a policeman had called to see him. This was about a trifling railway offence, but Landru turned pale and hurried away. He did not return to the warehouse. There the police have now taken possession of Mme. Cuchet's furniture and a quantity of her linen. A number of Landru's letters were found in a trunk. Police records show that there are seven convictions against Landru for swindling, the last sentence he served being one of three years at Lille in 1910. It was after his release that he seems to have embarked on his Bluebeard career. Since he came out of prison in 1913 his family changed their name and have seen very little of him. Mlle. Segret, with whom he was living in the Rue Rochechouart, says she had known him since 1917, but went to live at the flat only last January. He had asked her to marry him, and said his first wife died of consumption. To explain his frequent absences, he pretended to belong to the secret police and to be engaged in counter-espionage. In his prison he has taken up an attitude of indifference and unconcern. He confesses he was a good deal of a Don Juan, but says that when he tired of a sweetheart he merely let her go, and none of them had reason to complain of his treatment. As to where they are now, that is the business of the police to discover. To his counsel, who says he is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, Landru remarked: "They want to make me the villain of a fantastic penny novelette, but I will not have it, and shall know how to defend myself." He is a very plausible talker and affects ultra-polite manners, offering visitors a prison chair with an ingratiating smirk, and apologising for his lack of collar and tie.

## THE TERRITORIAL FORCE. MR. CHURCHILL'S REORGANISATION SCHEME.

The Government has decided that it is necessary immediately to re-establish the Territorial Force. In informing a gathering of representatives of Territorial Force Associations of this conclusion, Mr. Churchill outlined the main provisions of the scheme under which the Force will be reconstituted. The needs with which we are faced are urgent and real, he said, and we are in a good position at the present time to make practical plans, for we have immense supplies, and the days are past when the Territorials had to put up with second and third rate weapons, and when every item of equipment needed to be obtained on painfully limited Army estimates.

As the result of the deliberations of a small committee, it is recommended that the Force shall be organised as follows:

14 Divisions.  
14 Mounted Brigades.  
Army troops.  
Garrison and Line of Communication Units.

According to the present proposals, Territorial units created since the war will not be revived, and the reorganised force will consist of pre-war units. Territorial officers will be eligible to command the brigades and to fill positions on the Divisional and Brigade Staffs, and in the appointment of commanding officers for the battalions, regiments, and batteries war record will count as 50 per cent. at least as qualifications. Warrant and non-commissioned officers will be found as far as possible from those who have served in the field, and the Territorial Force Reserve of Officers is to be reconstituted.

Other points in the scheme outlined by Mr. Churchill were:

Probable reformation of the National Reserve.

Pay during training to be that of the Regular Army.

Recruiting only open to those who have served in each particular branch during the war, or in the Volunteers.

Legal obligation on employers to grant leave for annual training.

Men to be fit for general service, and between 18 and 41.

Engagement for two years, with power to renew.

Force not to be sent overseas until or unless the emergency is so serious as to require a general Military Service Act.

Men serving on old Territorial attestations not to be called up again on these attestations, but given an opportunity to renew on the new terms.

Force to be completely provided with all clothing, transport, and equipment required for mobilisation.

Grants which have been in abeyance during the war to be re-established.

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## SHIPPING NEWS

## ARRIVALS

June 15th.

Ningchow, British str., 5,337 tons, Capt. Dawson, from Singapore, which port she left on June 9th, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

June 16th.

Cheong Shing, British str., 1,298 tons, Capt. Meyrick, from Tientsin and Chefoo, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

Chia Shing, Chinese str., 443 tons, Capt. Wilks, from Hoikow, with a general cargo.—Hong Lee.

Brisbane, British str., 717 tons, Capt. McLellan, from Canton, with ballast.

Butoku Maru, Japanese str., 557 tons, Capt. Ohida, from Hongkong, which port she left on June 13th, with a cargo of coal.—Osawa.

Kassia Maru, Japanese str., 681 tons, Captain Kato, from Keelung, which port she left on June 13th, with a cargo of coal.—M.B.K.

Kosaku Maru, Japanese str., 4,004 tons, Capt. Nogata, from Moji, which port she left on June 10th, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Kuoyang Maru, British str., 1,423 tons, Capt. Woodgett, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

Mingshun, Chinese str., 368 tons, Captain Novik, from Canton, with ballast.—Sam Peh.

Sado Maru, Japanese str., 5,598 tons, Capt. Kori, from Liverpool, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Shinfou, Chinese str., 1,888 tons, Captain Hassel, from Wuhu, which port she left on June 10th, with a cargo of rice.—Nemaze.

Shion, British str., 1,113 tons, Capt. Grode, from Wuhu, which port she left on June 8th, with a cargo of rice.—Sam Peh.

Shunshing, Chinese str., 279 tons, Capt. Place, from Kwong Chow Wan and Macao, with a general cargo.—Po On.

Takema Maru, Japanese str., 855 tons, Capt. Ogawa, from Kirin, which port she left on June 13th, with a cargo of coal.—M.B.K.

Wing Sang, British str., 1,517 tons, Capt. Christie, from Wuhu, which port she left on June 10th, with a cargo of rice.—J. M. & Co.

Yuen Sang, British str., 1,198 tons, Capt. Kennedy, from Manila, which port she left on June 13th, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.

## CLEARANCES

June 14th.

Alcorne, for Pakhoi.

Archer, for Seattle.

Borneo Maru, for Moji.

Foo Lee, for Dairen.

Hop Sang, for Shanghai.

Hsin Cheong, for Tientsin.

Hsin Cheong, for Shanghai.

Kaijo Maru, for Keelung.

Kaiping Maru, for Pakhoi.

Kishin Maru, for Saigon.

Lindsay Muller, for Lilo.

Painting, for Wuhu.

Pheumphen, for Saigon.

Ryugu Maru, for Singapore.

Tokyo Maru, for New York.

Ying Chow, for Shanghai.

June 15th.

Corucia, for West River.

Shanai, for Hankow.

Shinai Maru, for Brother's Island.

Tosha Maru, for Canton.

Tosha Maru, for Kobe.

June 16th.

Brisbane, for Wuhu.

Drufar, for Bangkok.

Hok Canton, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Kosaku Maru, for Bombay.

Kuei Chow, for Tientsin.

Kuoyang Maru, for Canton.

Linan, for Bangkok.

Shinai Maru, for Yokohama.

Shion, for Canton.

Shun Cheong, for Macao.

Shun Shing, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Wing Sang, for Canton.

Wing Shun, for Shanghai.

## PASSENGERS

## ARRIVALS

Per s.s. Kinyang Maru, on June 16th—Messrs. F. Pountney and R. Gowrey.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Telegraphic advice has been received that the s.s. China, arrived at Yokohama on June 15th, and may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on June 24th, in accordance with schedule.

The T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru is due at this port this afternoon.

The T.K.K. s.s. Togo Maru sailed from San Francisco on June 11th, as per schedule, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on July 14th.

The Empress of Japan sailed from Kobe on June 14th and was due at Nagasaki on June 15th.

The Empress of Asia sailed from Shanghai on June 15th and was due at Nagasaki yesterday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Nikko Maru left Manila for this port on June 16th and is expected here on June 18th.

## SHIPPING ITEMS

The Van Waerwijck, which arrived in harbour on Saturday from Batavia, reports the death of a Chinese passenger on the voyage.

The Shinai Maru, which arrived in harbour on Friday, has reported that she saw the steam-launch Suni Su, belonging to the Standard Oil Co., wrecked off the Pratas Reef. There were eight persons on board the launch, all of whom, it is feared, have been drowned. The Shinai Maru attempted to render aid, but was prevented from doing so by the bad weather which prevailed and the number of large rocks in the vicinity of the wreck.

## RATES OF PAY FOR MASTERS

The Daily Chronicle learns officially that a new scale of minimum rates of pay for masters has been fixed by the Shipping Controller. The pay varies with the gross tonnage of the vessel and the length of the master's service and ranges from £42 a month after five years' service in the case of a 1,000-2,000-ton (gross) ship to a month after a similar length of service in the case of 12,000-ton (gross). A scale for masters of coasting cargo steamers varies from 22 to 212 a month.

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## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

DESTINATION	SHIP	DATE	TIME
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Tues.	17th June, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"CHEONGSHING"	Fri.	20th June, Dlight
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"TUNGSHING"	Fri.	20th June, Dlight
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KWONGSANG"	Fri.	20th June, Dlight
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"YUENHANG"	Fri.	20th June, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Fri.	20th June, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"WINGSANG"	Sun.	22nd June, Dlight
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LOKSANG"	Sun.	22nd June, 8 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"TOOSING"	Wed.	25th June, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri.	27th June, 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong as to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued on all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BOHEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuala, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dairi.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

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## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1" nearest Hongkong "h," mid-way between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k," together with the number denoting the section.

## SECTIONS

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's

2. From Harbour Master's to Bluffs Pier

From Bluffs Pier to Naval Yard

From Naval Yard to East Point

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	DEPT.	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
MARSEILLES via HONGKONG, SAIGON, SPAIN & LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG & Cebu &c.	NARA	Fr. str.	2 L.	...	Messageries Maritimes	About 19th July.
LONDON	NAGOYA	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	F. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 21st Aug.
NEW YORK	TAKA MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	ANDOS MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	OSAKA SHOKEN KAISHA	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	ENRYADEN	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	YENKUDEN	Am. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	PRESIA MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	CHIMA	Am. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	WESTERN KNIGHT	Am. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	FUSHIMI MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	TAKO MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	HAWAII MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	KIYO MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	YENKUDEN	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	FOOSHING	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	MISHIMA MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	SHIYANG	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	KWANGSANG	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	SUIYANG	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	NARA	Fr. str.	2 L.	...	Messageries Maritimes	About 19th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	TEAR	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	FOOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	AMAKUSA MARU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	CHANGCHOW	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	HAIRAN	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	YENKUDEN	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	KWANGSANG	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	YAN WANGWICK	Dut. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	SHINAYU	Jap. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	DUNERA	Brit. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & J. PAN, &c.	TITMANGON	Dut. str.	3 m.	...	YARDLEY	On 21st inst.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY announce the augmentation of the present double daily train service by a third Trans-Continental train—

## THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.

The new train will leave Vancouver

## DAILY FOR MONTREAL

Connecting for all points in Eastern Canada and United States.

## RUNNING TIME VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL

93.15 hours.

The "TRANS-CANADA LIMITED" will be devoted to First Class Sleeping Car passengers and will consist entirely of Compartment Observation and Standard Sleeping cars, Dining car and Baggage cars.

P. D. SUTHERLAND,

General Agent, Passenger Department.

Hongkong, June 7th, 1919.

## P. &amp; O. - BRITISH INDIA &amp; APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

TO

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE ETC.

## SAILINGS FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

via STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

SS.	Leave Hongkong about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
"NAGOYA"	21st Aug.	23rd Sept.	2nd Oct.
"MALTA"	4th Sept.	7th Oct.	18th Oct.

## BOMBAY VIA STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

"DUNERA" 7th July Due BOMBAY about 25th July

## CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS &amp; RANGOON.

"JAPAN" 18th July Due CALCUTTA 18th Aug.

## SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE, etc.

"JAPAN" 24th June SHANGHAI & KOBE.

"DUNERA" 24th June SHANGHAI Only.

## WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

21, Des Voeux Road Central HONGKONG.

**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**  
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.  
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

S.S. "WEST MUNHAM" will be despatched on or about JULY 2nd.

for SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" ... About August 1st.

"WEST HERMITAGE" ... August 10th.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

"WEST CELINA" ... About August 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO  
**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**  
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.  
Fifth Floor, HOTEL MANSIONS.

## Y. K. K.



YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1	REGULAR SERVICE FOR
NANYO MARU No. 2	FREIGHT BETWEEN
NANYO MARU No. 3	HONGKONG, BANGKOK
SOUGA MARU	AND OR
KYODO MARU No. 1	SINGAPORE.
TAMORO MARU No. 1	
ASOBAN MARU	
CHELAN MARU	

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—

M. KOBAYASHI,

Agent,

TEL. 140 and 155.

Top Floor, King's Buildings.

## KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LD

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (Kobe).

Branches and Representatives:—

YOKO, OSAKA, KANSAI, NEW YORK, PANAMA, MONTE CARLO, PORT SAID, CAIRO, HATTAI, BAHRA, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAIWAI, BANGKOK, SAIGON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI & HAIKOW.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SINGAPORE TO ALL PORTS WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to

CHU KYOKU TRADING CO.,

100, RAFFLES PLACE, SINGAPORE.

Telephone No. 1104.



## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRISA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BRISA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
Managing Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(REDFERN & BUCKNELL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
or to REDFERN & CO., Canton. General Agents.

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Sail
WHAIRAW, CHENG, & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHO"	On 17th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 17th June, Noon.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHANGCHOW"	On 17th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 18th June, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	On 22nd June, 11 A.M.
MANILA, CELEBES & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 23rd June, 3 P.M.
HONGKONG and BANGKOK	"HUPSE"	On 24th June, 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 24th June, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), calling at all ports of Call in the North China Sea, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone 36

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR  
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAITAN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY,	17th June, at 1 P.M.
"HAIRONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY,	20th June, at 1 P.M.
"QUINNEBAUG"	Capt. J. Medina	TUESDAY,	24th June, at 11 A.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Manager.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,  
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.  
THE SUREST ROUTE.  
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA"	June 18th, 1919.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	July 18th, 1919.
S.S. "COLOMBIA"	Aug. 18th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berth only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cabin, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.  
For further information rates, timetables, etc., apply to  
Telephone 41 COMPAGNE OFFICE in Alexander Building, Canton Road.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND.)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST and SOUTH AFRICA,  
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR  
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NAGOYA	21st Aug.	13rd Sept.	2nd Oct.
MALTA	4th Sept.	7th Oct.	16th Oct.

FOR  
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due BOMBAY about
DUNERA	7th July	25th July

FOR  
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS & RANGOON.

JAPAN	19th July	13th Aug.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	SHANGHAI & KOBE
JAPAN	24th June	SHANGHAI Only.
DUNERA	24th June	SHANGHAI Only.

Tickets Interchangeable.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.  
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Agents.  
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.  
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU	... Sunday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (calling Manila)	... Sunday, 13th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

TAMBA MARU	... Friday, 27th June, at Noon.
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MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU	... Wednesday, 25th June, at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU	... Wednesday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroan, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SEINRYU MARU	... end of June.
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CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU	... Wednesday, 25th June.
CALCUTTA MARU	... Saturday, 19th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU	... Thursday, 19th June, at Noon.
AKI MARU	... Saturday, 18th July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SADO MARU	... Tuesday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.
TOYO MARU No. 2 (Kobe direct)	... Thursday, 19th June.
KITANO MARU	... Monday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.
SEIMBU MARU	... Saturday, 28th June.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South American ports via Cape, etc.).

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
B. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 223 & 222.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA MARU	9,000	June 18th, at 10.00
KOREA MARU	20,000	June 25th.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	July 7th.
TENYO MARU	22,000	July 20th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	July 28th.
SHINYU MARU	22,000	Aug. 13th.

\* Calling at Keelung

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KEIKYO MARU	11,800	July, 14th
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 10th.
ISEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 4th.

\* Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.  
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE 2274 and 2275.

T. DAIGO, Manager,  
King's Building.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NERA" ... 10,000	On or about 19th June.
	"ANDRE LERON" ... 22,000	On or about 24th July.
	"PAUL LECAT" ... 22,000	On or about 18th Aug.

MARSEILLES via SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUZ, PORT SAID	"NERA" ... 10,000	On or about 18th July.
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURET,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building,  
Telephone 740.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON and ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Saturday, 28th June.  
"AMAZON MARU" ... End of July.

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

"SIAM MARU" ... Wednesday, 18th June.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"HAWAII MARU" ... Wednesday, 25th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"SIAM MARU" ... Wednesday, 18th June.

SAIGON BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z., and ADELAIDE.

"KORSO MARU" ... Wednesday, 9th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Saturday, 21st June.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.

"DAITOKU MARU" ... Wednesday, 18th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"BOSHI MARU" ... Thursday, 19th June, at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 22nd June, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,  
Manager,  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING"

(14,000 tons, American Registry)

"CHINA"

(10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING"

Aug. 18th, 1919.

"CHINA"

July 2nd, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

Princes' Buildings

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,  
Los House Block, Tel. 1943



